



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

GEOLOGY.

DISCOVERY OF A HUGE WHALE IN NORTH CAROLINA. — Professor Kerr has discovered recently in North Carolina the remains of a huge whale some eighty feet in length, which I have recently studied. It is near Balæna, and very different from anything hitherto found. It has an extraordinary development of the supercilia. The ear bone is preserved. I have named it *Mesoteras Kerrianus*. — E. D. COPE.

THE GEOLOGY OF BRAZIL. — Professor C. F. Hartt of Cornell University, who has for several years been studying the geology of the coast region of Brazil, and has published two papers on the subject in the *NATURALIST*, Vol. i, and a general r sum  of his explorations in the "Proceedings of the American Geographical Society," and has an extensive work on the subject nearly printed, entitled "The Geology and Physical Geography of the Coast Provinces of Brazil," proposes to make a third trip to Brazil next summer. He will take with him several students from Cornell University, and the expedition will be one that in its results will, we doubt not, do credit to that institution which has already done so much in introducing full courses of scientific studies into college curriculums. The geology and natural history of Brazil have been largely studied out by university professors from America and Europe. Professor Hartt proposes to study especially the Amazonian drift, and doubts having been thrown on Professor Agassiz's theory of a great Amazonian glacier by several eminent geologists, we trust that this vexed question will be fully settled.

PROFESSOR WARD'S MUSEUM. — It will be gratifying to many of our readers to learn that the late fire has not proved an unconquerable obstacle to the indomitable energy of Professor Ward. Our own Museum has lately been augmented by the addition of a small collection of his valuable casts of unattainable European fossils, and we understand that he will continue to furnish casts and collections to colleges and institutions as freely as before the fire. Professor Ward also informed us that he was upon the point of departing again for Europe, where he expects to renew and add to his collections, both of actual fossils and of casts. His museum was fully insured, and as this has been paid, the losses can be, in a great measure, repaired, especially among the moulds, only one-third of the whole of these having been destroyed. — EDITORS.



ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

S. L. W., New York. — Lichens, Nos. 1 and 3, *Leptogium tremelloides*; No. 2, *Pannaria microphylla*; No. 4, *Endocarpon miniatum*, two specimens, one of which is *E. glaucum* Ach., but only a variety; Nos. 5 and 6, *Cetraria lacunosa*; No. 7, *Urceolaria scruposa*; No. 8, *Parmelia saxatilis*. The *Usnea* without a number is *Usnea rubiginosa* Mx., a variety of *U. barbata*. — J. L. R.